

SENATE JOURNAL

THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE—FIRST CALLED SESSION

FIRST DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
Wednesday, April 18, 1917.

In obedience to the call of His Excellency, Hon. Jas. E. Ferguson, Governor of the State of Texas, convening the Thirty-fifth Legislature in Special Session this, the 18th day of April, 1917, the Senate met in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol in the city of Austin at 10 o'clock a. m. and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor W. P. Hobby.

Temporary Officers.

The Chair announced the appointment of the following temporary officers: Secretary, Jno. D. McCall of Montgomery County; Journal Clerk, T. H. Yarbrough of Montague County; Sergeant-at-Arms, M. F. Hornbuckle of Bosque County; Doorkeeper, T. A. McReynolds; Calendar Clerk, W. E. Conn of Tarrant County.

Roll Call.

The Chair directed the Secretary to call the roll of the Senate. A quorum being present, the following Senators answered to their names:

Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	King.
Clark.	Lattimore.
Dayton.	McCollum.
Dean.	McNealus.
Decherd.	Page.
Gibson.	Parr.
Hall.	Strickland.
Hopkins.	Suiter.
Hudspeth.	Westbrook.
Johnson of Hall.	Woodward.

Absent.

Alderdice.	Harley.
Bailey.	Henderson.
Bee.	Robbins.
Caldwell.	Smith.
Floyd.	

Prayer by Rev. S. H. Morgan of Bastrop County.

Proclamation By the Governor.

The Chair here directed the reading of the following proclamation by the Governor:

Governor's Office,
Austin, Texas, April 14, 1917.

Whereas, The Thirty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas in pursuance of a concurrent resolution, theretofore adopted, adjourned the Regular Session of said Thirty-fifth Legislature at six o'clock p. m. on March 21, 1917, without making appropriations for the support of the State Government, as provided by the Constitution shall be done:

Now, Therefore, The failure of the Legislature to pass such appropriation bills creates an extraordinary occasion, justifying the Governor to convene the Legislature in extra session, and in pursuance of the powers vested in me under the Constitution of the State of Texas, I do hereby call the said Thirty-fifth Legislature to convene in extra session in the State Capitol in the city of Austin, Texas, beginning at ten o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1917, for the following purposes, to wit:

1. To make appropriations for the support of the State Government and its institutions, and the repair, restoration and erection of necessary public buildings for the fiscal years beginning September 1, 1917, and ending August 31, 1919.

2. The special consideration of the matter of the adoption of an uniform system of text books to be used in the public schools of the State after the contract for the present adoption has expired.

As is well known, the contract for the furnishing of text books for the public schools of the State will expire before the next Regular Session of the Legislature will convene in Janu-

ary, 1919. Therefore, it is highly essential that provision be made by the Legislature for the adoption of text books to be furnished the public schools. If we wait until after the contract has expired, then the patrons of the public schools would either have no place to obtain school books or they would be at the mercy of the publishing houses and would be compelled to pay exorbitant prices for books. Already there is a well defined plan and design on the part of certain publishers of school books to defeat any legislation upon this subject at this time for the express purpose of obtaining an opportunity to unload upon the children of the State a large amount of obsolete and out of date text books at attractive prices.

Therefore, I urge upon the Thirty-fifth Legislature at its Special Session to consider the question of adopting and providing school books for the children of the State so that they may buy the best book for the least money.

3. To consider and act upon such other matters as may be presented by the Governor, pursuant to Section 40 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Texas.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto sign my name and have caused the Seal of State to be affixed, at Austin, Texas, this the 14th day of April, A. D. 1917.

(Signed) JAS. E. FERGUSON,
(Seal.) Governor of Texas.

By the Governor:

C. J. BARTLETT,
Secretary of State.

President Pro Tem.—Election Of.

The Chair announced that nominations for President Pro Tem. for the ensuing Called Session were in order.

Senator Strickland placed in nomination for that place Senator W. D. Suiter of Wood County.

There being no other nominations, the Chair declared the nominations closed.

Senators Buchanan of Bell, Decherd and Gibson were appointed as tellers.

Senator Suiter received 21 votes, being a majority of all votes cast, and was declared to be duly and constitutionally elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate during

the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature.

The Chair appointed Senators Hopkins, Buchanan of Scurry and Strickland as a committee to escort President Pro Tem. Suiter to the President's stand, whereupon he took the constitutional oath of office, administered by Lieutenant Governor Hobby.

Senator Suiter addressed the Senate briefly.

Report of Caucus Committee.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, April 18, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: Upon a call of Senator McNealus, Chairman of the last caucus held by the Texas Senate, a caucus was held on the evening of April 17, 1917, in the Finance Room at 8 p. m., to determine the number and personnel of the Senate officers and employes for the ensuing Special Session. A majority of Senators were present.

It was recommended that all former officers and employes elected by the Senate at the Regular Session be continued as the officers and employes of the Senate during the Special Session, except the Engrossing Clerk and the Notarial Clerk. Mrs. Clara Hemphill was elected as Engrossing Clerk.

It was further recommended that each Senator be permitted to name one stenographer typist and that such employe act as clerk to each committee of which said Senator may be chairman.

It was further recommended that the President of the Senate have exclusive appointment of such number of pages and porters as in his judgment may be necessary.

It is further recommended that the Lieutenant Governor be permitted to select a secretary and a stenographer and a personal messenger.

It is further recommended that compensation of all officers and employes be \$5.00 per day, except that the Secretary of the Senate and the Journal Clerk shall each receive \$7.00 per day, and except further that the pages and porters shall be paid \$2.00 per day.

It is further recommended that in case of a vacancy in the position of any employe or officer, during the

session, that the Lieutenant Governor be permitted to fill such vacancy, and further that if in the judgment of the Lieutenant Governor the services of any officer or employe of the Senate shall become unnecessary the Lieutenant Governor shall have the authority to dispense with services of such officer or employe.

It is further recommended that the Senators be given such time as they desire to name their personal appointments, and that such appointment be made by handing the name of such appointee to the Secretary of the Senate.

McNEALUS, Chairman.
CALDWELL, Secretary.

The report was read, and on motion of Senator McNealus, the same was adopted.

The following is the personnel of the officers and employes included in the foregoing report:

Secretary, John D. McCall.
Assistant Secretary, Geo. H. Boynton.
Journal Clerk, T. H. Yarbrough.
Assistant Journal Clerk, Otto Ridgeway.
Second Assistant Journal Clerk, Ralph Soape.
Calendar Clerk, W. E. Conn.
Assistant Calendar Clerk, W. C. Day.
Sergeant-at-arms, M. F. Hornbuckle.
First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Jas. Kenny.
Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Jack Crotty.
Doorkeeper, Z. A. McReynolds.
Assistant Doorkeeper, I. D. Eagan.
Enrolling Clerk, J. J. Albright.
Assistant Enrolling Clerk, Miss Lovedy Adams.
Engrossing Clerk, Mrs. Clara Hemphill.
Assistant Engrossing Clerk, Mrs. Albert Stelfox.
Mailing Clerk, Miss Hilda McClendon.
Assistant Mailing Clerk, Miss Lavina Harvill.
Assistant Mailing Clerk, Mrs. E. C. Little.
Assistant Mailing Clerk, Edwin L. Wroe.
Senate Librarian, Mrs. Frances McMinds.
Postmaster, Mrs. Clyde Smith.
Chaplain, Rev. S. H. Morgan.
Special Messenger, J. S. Crawford.

Finance Committee Clerk, R. V. Nichols.

Night Librarian, T. J. Owens.

General Messenger, Geo. T. Walker.

Special Sergeant-at-Arms, W. W. Williams.

Officers Elected.

On motion of Senator Lattimore, the Secretary was directed to cast the vote of the entire Senate for the elective officers of the Senate; the same was done, and the officers were declared elected.

Oath of Office Administered to Officers.

Here the following officers appeared en masse before the bar of the Senate and took the oath of office, administered by Lieutenant Governor Hobby:

Secretary, John D. McCall; Assistant Secretary, Geo. H. Boynton; Journal Clerk, T. H. Yarbrough; Assistant Journal Clerk, Otto Ridgeway; Second Assistant Journal Clerk, Ralph Soape; Sergeant-at-Arms, M. F. Hornbuckle; First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Jas. Kenny; Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Jack Crotty; Doorkeeper, J. A. McReynolds; Assistant Doorkeeper, I. D. Eagan; Calendar Clerk, W. E. Conn; Assistant Calendar Clerk, W. C. Day; Assistant Enrolling Clerk, Miss Lovedy Adams; Engrossing Clerk, Mrs. Clara Hemphill; Assistant Engrossing Clerk, Mrs. Albert Stelfox.

Pages and Porters Appointed.

The Chair here announced the appointment of the following pages and porters:

Pages: William Atkinson, Roy Burns, Fielding Jones, Stewart Francis, Max Hauschild, Jno. Hurley, A. W. Kennard, Valtai Layne, Arthur Lebovitz, Brooks Lemburgh, Dick McNutt, Eugene Potter, Sam Rodgers, Joe Deats, Shelly Bones, Clarence Conaly.

Porters: Andrew Murphy, Irvien Hatcher, T. A. Plummer, Tom White, Buck Greene, Jack Blocker, Horace Nichols, Eugene G. Williams, G. Green Medearis, Willie Carpenter, Johnny Edwards.

Stenographers.

Announcement of the appointment of stenographers will appear in the Journal at a later date.

Excused.

Senators Alderdice, Bailey, and Smith were excused for the remainder of the current week from attendance upon the Senate, on motion of Senator Gibson.

Notification Committees.

The Chair appointed Senators Clark, Dayton, and Page as a committee to notify the House that the Senate is organized and ready for the transaction of business.

The Chair also appointed Senators Johnston of Harris, Lattimore and McNealus as a special committee to notify the Governor that the Senate is organized and ready to receive such messages as he may see fit to transmit to it.

Each of the above committees proceeded at once to the performance of their duties, and made report, and were discharged.

Bills and Resolutions.

By Senator Hudspeth:

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations to pay the per diem and mileage of members and per diem of officers and employes of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, convened on the 18th day of April, 1917, by proclamation of the Governor, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.

By Senator Hudspeth:

S. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriation of the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the contingent expenses of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, convened April 18, 1917, by the proclamation of the Governor, pro-

viding how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

Whereas, It is necessary that copy of all enrolled bills in both the House and Senate be furnished to the State Printer by the Secretary of State, and by such copy being made and so furnished by the enrolling clerks of both the House and Senate much time and expense will be saved the State; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the Enrolling Clerk of the Senate and the Enrolling Clerk of the House be directed and required to make carbon copies of all enrolled bills and resolutions that are sent to the Governor for his approval, and they shall furnish said copies to the Secretary of State at the same time the original enrolled bills and resolutions are transmitted to the Governor.

CALDWELL.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 1.

Be it resolved by the Senate that the Lieutenant Governor and each Senator be permitted to subscribe for five newspapers, to be paid for out of the contingent expense fund of the Senate.

HUDSPETH.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 2.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms pay for such typewriter machines as may be necessary for the employes of the Senate.

CALDWELL.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 3.

Resolved, That the Lieutenant Governor and each Senator, in addition

to the postage and stationery furnished him, be allowed expenses incurred for transmitting and receiving such telegrams and telephone messages as may be actually necessary in the discharge of his official duties, not to exceed during the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Senate the aggregate sum of twenty-five dollars, all bills for such telegrams and telephone messages to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate when approved by such Senator incurring the same.

CALDWELL.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 4.

Be it resolved, That 1,500 copies of each day's Journal be printed.

CALDWELL.

The resolution was read, and Senator McNealus offered the following substitute for the same:

Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Senate Journal be printed daily, to be pro rated among the Senators for the information of their constituents.

MCNEALUS.

Senator Hopkins offered the following amendment:

Amend the substitute by striking out three thousand and inserting in lieu thereof sixteen hundred.

HOPKINS.

The amendment was read, and Senator Clark moved to table the same, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—6.

Bee.	Dean.
Caldwell.	Hall.
Clark.	McNealus.

Nays—15.

Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Dayton.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hopkins.	Suiter.
Hudspeth.	Westbrook.
Johnson of Hall.	

Absent.

Harley.	McCollum.
Henderson.	Robbins.
King.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Floyd.
Bailey.	Smith.

Action recurred upon the amendment and the same was adopted.

The substitute as amended was adopted.

The resolution as substituted was then adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 5.

Be it resolved, That twelve copies of all bills, journals, etc., printed on behalf of the Senate be furnished by the Sergeant-at-arms to the State Library upon receipt of same from the printer, and further that at the close of the session all copies of printed bills, daily Journals, etc., be turned over to the State Library for use.

CALDWELL.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 6.

(Rules Adopted.)

Be it resolved, That the Senate adopt the rules of the Regular Session of the Thirty-fifth Senate as the rules governing the Special Session.

LATTIMORE.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Senate Rules Printed.

Senator Caldwell made the following written motion:

I move that the Senate rules with all amendments be printed in the Journal.

CALDWELL.

The motion was adopted and the rules will be found in the Appendix of the Journal today.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the joint

rules of the House and Senate adopted by both houses of the Thirty-fourth Legislature be adopted as the joint rules for the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature.

LATTIMORE.

The resolution was read and adopted.

Morning call concluded.

Committee from House.

Here a committee from the House appeared and notified the Senate that the House was organized and ready for business.

Senate Bill No. 1.

(By unanimous consent.)

On motion of Senator Hudspeth, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and Senate Bill No. 1 put on its second reading by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Clark.	McNealus.
Dayton.	Page.
Dean.	Parr.
Decherd.	Strickland.
Hall.	Sulter.
Hopkins.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Woodward.

Absent.

Gibson.	King.
Harley.	Robbins.

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Henderson.
Bailey.	Smith.
Floyd.	

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading:

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations to pay the per diem and mileage of members and per diem of officers and employees of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, convened on the 18th day of April, 1915, by proclamation

of the Governor, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency."

The Senate rule requiring committee reports to lie over one day was suspended.

The committee report that the bill be not printed was adopted.

The bill was read second time and passed to engrossment.

On motion of Senator Hudspeth, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and Senate Bill No. 1 put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hall.	Sulter.
Hopkins.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Woodward.

Absent.

Floyd.	King.
Harley.	Robbins.

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Henderson.
Bailey.	Smith.
Clark.	

The bill was laid before the Senate, read third time and, on motion of Senator Hudspeth, was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hall.	Sulter.
Hopkins.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Woodward.

Absent.

Floyd.	King.
Harley.	Robbins.

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Henderson.
Bailey.	Smith.
Clark.	

Senate Bill No. 2.

(By unanimous consent.)

On motion of Senator Hudspeth, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and Senate Bill No. 2 put on its second reading by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hall.	Suiter.
Hudspeth.	Westbrook.
Hopkins.	Woodward.

Absent.

Harley.	Robbins.
King.	

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Floyd.
Bailey.	Henderson.
Clark.	Smith.

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading:

S. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations of the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the contingent expenses of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, convened April 18, 1917, by the proclamation of the Governor, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency."

The Senate rule requiring committee reports to lie over one day was suspended.

The committee report that the bill be not printed was adopted.

The bill was read second time and passed to engrossment.

On motion of Senator Hudspeth, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and Senate Bill No. 2 put

on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—21.

Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hall.	Suiter.
Hopkins.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Woodward.
Johnson of Hall.	

Absent.

Bee.	King.
Clark.	Robbins.
Harley.	

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Henderson.
Bailey.	Smith.
Floyd.	

The bill was laid before the Senate, read third time and, on motion of Senator Hudspeth, was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Bee.	Johnson of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	Lattimore.
Caldwell.	McCollum.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Strickland.
Hall.	Suiter.
Hopkins.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Woodward.

Absent.

Clark.	King.
Harley.	Robbins.

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Henderson.
Bailey.	Smith.
Floyd.	

Message from the Governor.

The Chair here laid before the Senate the following message from the Governor, just received:

Executive Office,

Austin, Texas, April 18, 1917.

To the Thirty-fifth Legislature in Called Session.

Under the provisions of House Bill No. 226, passed at your Regular Ses-

sion, the sum of one thousand dollars was appropriated for the aid of country schools for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1918, and one million dollars was appropriated for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1919. It is well known that it was the intention of the Legislature to appropriate one million dollars for each of said fiscal years. It appears that the bill was improperly enrolled so as to read one thousand dollars for the first year and one million dollars for the second year.

Therefore, to correct such error, which is well known, I submit for your consideration the question of appropriating nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars for the aid of rural schools for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1918.

Respectfully submitted,
JAS. E. FERGUSON,
Governor of Texas.

Adjournment.

At 11:40 o'clock a. m., on motion of Senator Dayton, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

APPENDIX.

Committee Reports.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, April 18, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations to pay the per diem and mileage of members and per diem of officers and employes of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, convened on the 18th day of April, 1917, by proclamation of the Governor, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Hudspeth, Chairman; Caldwell,

Johnson of Hall, Johnston of Harris, Clark, Westbrook, Bee, King, Dean, Page, Parr, Hopkins.

(Floor Report.)

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, April 18, 1917.

Hon. W. P. Hobby, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act-making appropriation of the sum of sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the contingent expenses of the First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature of the State of Texas, convened April 18, 1917, by the proclamation of the Governor, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report the same back to the Senate, with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Hudspeth, Chairman; Caldwell, Johnson of Hall, Johnston of Harris, Clark, Westbrook, Bee, King, Dean, Page, Parr, Hopkins.

RULES OF ORDER

of the
THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE
of the
STATE OF TEXAS.

RULES OF THE SENATE.

Quorum.

1. Two-thirds of all the Senators elected shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn (or recess) from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members. (Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 10.)

2. In case a less number shall convene, the members present may send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons, for any or all absent members.

Absentees.

3. No member shall absent himself from the sessions of the Senate without leave unless he be sick or unable to attend.

4. A call of the Senate may be

demand by five members, and if there be any absent the names of the absentees shall be called again. If they do not answer, the Sergeant-at-Arms or a special messenger may be sent for them, and the question pending shall be, without a motion, laid on the table until the absentees appear or the call be suspended.

Officers of the Senate.

5. The Lieutenant Governor of the State shall, by virtue of his office, be President of the Senate (Constitution, Art. IV, Sec. 16); decide all questions of order, subject to appeal by any member; have direction and control of all committee clerks and employes of the Senate and assign them to their duties. He shall have control of such parts of the Capitol as have been, or may be, set apart for the use of the Senate and its officers. He shall have the right to name a member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond such time as a majority of the Senators present vote to elect another member in the place of the member so called to the Chair by the Lieutenant Governor, and a motion shall be in order at any time such substitute is presiding to elect another member to preside, and if a majority of the Senators present so vote, the member called to the Chair by the Lieutenant Governor or by the President Pro Tem. of the Senate shall vacate the Chair and the member elected by a majority shall preside until the Lieutenant Governor or President Pro Tem. shall take the gavel and preside.

6. The Senate shall, at the beginning and close of each session, and at such other times as may be necessary, elect one of its members President Pro Tempore, who shall perform the duties of Lieutenant Governor in any case of absence or disability of that officer and whenever the said office of Lieutenant Governor shall be vacant. (Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 9.)

6a. If any Senator other than the regularly elected President Pro Tem. be presiding and fails or refuses to recognize any Senator to make a motion that is in order, or to raise a point of order that it is in order to raise, or fails or refuses to entertain an appeal from his decision, or to

put such question to the Senate, or fails to recognize any Senator to demand that a point of order under discussion be immediately decided, or fails to put the question, if seconded by ten Senators, "Shall the point of order be now decided?" such Senator so offending shall be deemed guilty of violating the high privileges of the Senate and the members thereof, and shall be in contempt of the Senate, and until such offending Senator shall purge himself of such contempt and be excused by the Senate, he shall not again be called to the Chair during the session. If such Senator so presiding shall refuse to recognize any Senator when addressed in proper order, or to entertain the motion, point of order, or appeal of any Senator, or to pass upon the same, or to recognize a Senator to make the demand when seconded by ten Senators that a point of order under discussion be immediately decided, then the Senator seeking recognition may arise in his seat, and without recognition, read a written demand upon the Senator presiding, provided the same is signed by a majority of the Senators present, and if the Senator presiding persists in his refusal, then any number of Senators constituting a majority of the Senators present may present such written demand to the Sergeant-at-Arms, or the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, and such written demand shall be a full and sufficient warrant for arrest, empowering such officer, or either of them, to arrest said Senator so presiding and eject him from the Chair, and retain him under arrest until he shall be released by order of the Senate.

Should the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms fail or refuse to act and carry out such demand, they shall be removed from office on a majority vote of the Senate.

When such Senator is removed as aforesaid and the Chair remains vacant, the Secretary shall call the Senate to order, and a President Pro Tempore ad interim shall be elected to preside until the Lieutenant Governor or a regularly elected President Pro Tem. shall appear and take the gavel.

As soon as order is restored the Chair shall cause a record of the fact of removal to be made.

7. A Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Journal Clerk, Assistant Journal Clerk, Calendar Clerk, Engrossing Clerk, Enrolling Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, Assistant Doorkeeper, Chaplain and such other officers as a majority vote may determine to be necessary, shall be elected at the opening of the session of the Legislature to continue in office until discharged by the Senate, who shall perform such duties as may be incumbent upon them in their respective offices, under the direction of the Senate.

Open Doors.

8. The doors of the Senate shall be kept open, except when there is an executive session. (Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 16.)

Order of Business.

9. The presiding officer shall take the Chair at the hour to which the Senate last adjourned.

10. The names of the Senators shall be called alphabetically; should a quorum not be in attendance, a majority of those present shall be authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or a special messenger, for the absentees; when there is a quorum present the Journal of the preceding day shall be read and corrected, if necessary. (Constitution, Art. III, Sec. 10.)

11. The President shall then call:

(1) For petitions and memorials.
(2) For reports from standing committees.

(3) For reports from select committees.

(4) For bills and resolutions, which shall conclude the morning call (except on House bill days as provided in Paragraph 5 following), and which the President shall announce to the Senate.

(5) On Wednesday and Thursday of each week only House bills on their third and second reading, respectively, shall be taken up and considered until disposed of, and in case one should be pending at adjournment on Thursday it shall go over until the succeeding day, Friday, until disposed of, and it shall require four-fifths of the Senators present to suspend this rule, which shall, on these days, conclude the morning

call, which the President shall announce to the Senate.

(6) For the special order.

(7) For unfinished business.

(8) For business on the President's table, which shall be disposed of in the following order:

(1) Simple resolutions.

(2) Messages and executive communications.

(3) House bills on third reading.

(4) Senate bills on third reading.

(5) House bills on second reading.

(6) Senate bills on second reading.

Senate bills and resolutions with House amendments may be called up at any time as privileged questions.

12. A special order shall be considered at a time for which it is set and considered from day to day until disposed of unless at the time so fixed there is pending business under a special order, but such business may be suspended by a majority vote of all the members present in order to consider a special order. If a special order is not reached or considered at the time fixed, it shall not lose its place as a special order, provided that any special order shall be subject to Rule 64, providing that the order of business may be postponed or changed by two-thirds vote of all members present.

Decorum and Debate.

13. When a Senator is about to speak in debate or to communicate any matter to the Senate, he shall rise in his place and address the President.

14. When two or more members rise at once, the presiding officer shall decide which one shall speak first, but from his decision an appeal without debate may be taken to the Senate by any member.

15. No member shall speak more than once in any one debate until every member desiring to do so shall have spoken; nor shall any member speak more than twice in any one debate without leave of the Senate.

16. When a member shall be called to order by the President, or by a Senator, he shall sit down and not be allowed to speak, except to the point of order, until the question of order be decided. If the decision be in his favor he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not proceed without leave of the Senate.

17. If a member be called to order for using exceptional words, they shall immediately be taken down in writing that the President may be better enabled to judge them.

18. Every question of order shall in the first instance be decided by the President, from whose decision any member may appeal to the Senate.

19. While the President is putting the question or addressing the Senate he shall not be interrupted.

20. While a member has the floor no member shall interrupt him or otherwise interrupt the business of the Senate except for the purpose of making a point of order, calling him to order, or for the purpose of moving the previous question, or for the purpose of demanding that a point of order under discussion or consideration be immediately decided, and any member shall, though another member has the floor, be recognized by the presiding officer, and be in order to call to order the member, to make a point of order, or to move the previous question, or to demand that a point of order be immediately decided.

21. When a question is under consideration by the Senate no motion shall be made except—

(1) To fix the day to which the Senate shall adjourn or recess.

(2) To adjourn or recess.

(3) To proceed to the transaction of executive business.

(4) The previous question.

(5) To postpone to a time certain.

(6) To amend.

(7) To commit with instruction.

(8) To commit without instructions.

(9) To lay on the table.

(10) To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. All amendments tending to perfect a bill shall have precedence of a motion to strike out the enacting clause.

21a. Pending the reading of any bill or any resolution introduced or offered by any member, the foregoing privileged motions shall be in order, and any member shall be recognized by the presiding officer and be in order to make any such motions, or to move that the first reading of such bill or resolution be, for the time, dispensed with, and that the bill or resolution lie on the table until, for the purpose of giving it

a first reading, it is taken off the table by a majority vote of the Senate.

22. No debate shall be allowed on a motion to lay on the table, for the previous question, or to adjourn, or recess.

23. When any Senate bill shall be reached upon the calendar, or shall be before the Senate for consideration, it shall be the duty of the President to give the place of such bill on the calendar to any House bill which has been referred to and reported from a committee of the Senate containing the same subject, or to lay such House bill before the Senate to be considered in lieu of such Senate bill.

24. The Senate may punish any member for disorderly conduct, and with the consent of two-thirds may expel a member; but not a second time for the same offense. (Constitution, Article 3, Section 11.)

25. The Senate, during its session, may imprison for forty-eight hours any person, not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly conduct in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 15.)

26. Any member who shall receive or offer a bribe, or who shall suffer his vote to be influenced by promise of preference or reward, shall, on conviction be expelled.

Bills.

27. No bill shall have the force of a law until it has been read on three several days in each house, and free discussion allowed thereon; but in case of imperative public necessity (which necessity shall be stated in a preamble or in the body of the bill) four-fifths of the house in which the bill may be pending may suspend this rule, the yeas and nays being taken on the question of suspension and entered upon the Journal. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 32.)

28. The President shall, at each reading, announce whether the bill originated in the Senate or House of Representatives, and whether it be the first, second or third reading.

29. A bill, when introduced, shall be read and referred to a committee. The first reading of a bill, if a Senate bill, shall be the reading thereof, when first introduced; if a House bill, the reading thereof when submitted to the Senate. And all House bills, when received in the Senate shall be

read and referred to a committee. No action shall be taken upon a bill, accepting, rejecting or amending the same until it has been reported upon by a committee. And it shall be the duty of each committee of the Senate when there has been referred to it or is before it for consideration a Senate bill and a House bill containing the same subject, to first consider and report upon the House bill.

30. No motion shall be necessary to pass a bill to its second reading. The main question on the second reading of the bill shall be, if a Senate bill, "Shall this bill be engrossed and passed to a third reading?" And if a House bill, "Shall this bill pass to a third reading?"

31. No bill shall be considered unless it has first been referred to a committee and reported thereon, and no bill shall be passed which has not been presented and referred to a committee at least three days before the final adjournment of the Legislature. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 37.) And no vote shall be taken upon the passage of any bill within the last twenty-four hours of the session unless it be to correct an error therein.

31a. Whenever any bill is reported favorably by a committee of the Senate, or the Senate so direct by its order, such bill shall be printed and a copy thereof shall be laid on the desk of each Senator unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

32. No amendment shall be adopted at the third reading of a bill without the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

33. It shall be in order at the third reading of a bill to move its reference to a committee; and should such motion prevail and the same be reported back to the Senate, the said bill shall be considered as on its second reading.

34. The presiding officer of each house shall, in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature, after their titles have been publicly read before signing, and the fact of signing shall be entered on the Journals. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 38.)

Substitute Bills.

35. When the House of Representatives shall adopt and send to the Senate a substitute for a bill that had

previously passed the Senate and been sent to the House said substitute shall be acted upon by the Senate in the same manner as a bill that originated in the House of Representatives; and any amendment which is in effect a substitute shall be considered a substitute bill.

Resolutions.

36. Every resolution that requires the approval of the Governor shall be subject to the rules that govern the proceedings on bills.

37. All resolutions, except those named in the preceding rule, shall be acted on upon their introduction, or on motion, postponed or referred to an appropriate committee.

Amendments to the Constitution.

38. All amendments proposed to the Constitution shall be subject to rules that govern the proceedings on bills, except that they shall, in all cases, be read on three several days, and shall only be passed by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate. (Constitution, Art. 17, Sec. 1.) When a proposed amendment to the Constitution may be under consideration, the votes of a majority of the members present shall be sufficient to decide an amendment thereto, or any collateral or incidental question short of the final question.

Motions.

39. All motions shall be reduced to writing and read by the Secretary, if desired by the presiding officer or any Senator present.

40. After a motion has been stated by the President, or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Senate; but it may be withdrawn at any time, before it has been amended or decided.

41. On motion to fix a sum or state a time, the largest sum and the longest time shall have precedence.

42. Any member may have the question before the Senate divided, if it be susceptible of a division, into distinct questions; but on the motion to strike out and insert, it shall not be in order to move for a division of the question; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall

the rejection of the motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert. A motion to table shall only affect the matter to which it is directed, and a motion to table an amendment shall never have the effect of tabling the entire measure.

43. A motion to postpone or to commit having been once decided, shall not again be entertained on the same day, at the same stage of the bill or other questions before the Senate.

Petitions and Memorials.

44. Before any petition or memorial, addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read at table, a brief verbal statement of its contents may be made by the person presenting it.

Protests.

45. Any member shall have the privilege to have spread upon the Journal of the Senate his reason for any vote he may cast.

Reports.

46. All committee reports shall be in writing.

47. It shall be in order for the Committees on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

48. All reports, except reports from committees on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, shall, after being read, lie on the table one day before consideration, unless committed.

49. When a committee shall report an original bill, such bill shall be read with the report, and shall be endorsed by the Secretary as having been read the first time.

Commitment.

50. Motions in writing, reports, and all resolutions, except such as require the approval of the Governor, may be committed at the pleasure of the Senate.

51. When several motions shall be made for reference of a subject to a committee, they shall have the preference in the following order:

First: To a committee of the whole Senate.

Second: To a standing committee.

Third: To a select committee.

Reconsideration.

52. After a question shall have been decided, either in the affirmative

or negative, any member voting with the prevailing side may, on the same day in which the vote was taken, or within the next succeeding day of actual session, move the reconsideration thereof. When a bill, resolution, report, amendment, order, or message upon which a vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate and been communicated to the House of Representatives, the motion to reconsider shall be accompanied by a motion to request the House to return same which last motion shall be acted upon, and if determined in the negative shall be a final disposition of the motion to reconsider.

53. In all cases a motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority of the vote.

54. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a majority vote of the Senate, and without debate.

Questions—Mode of Stating and Voting Upon.

55. All questions shall be distinctly put by the President, and the members shall signify their assent or dissent by answering "yea" or "nay."

Equal Division of the Senate.

56. If the Senate be equally divided on any question, the Lieutenant-Governor, if present, shall give the casting vote. (Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 16.)

57. The President of the Senate, for the time being, shall not, by virtue of his office, be entitled to give the casting vote in any case.

58. If the Senate is equally divided on any question when the Lieutenant-Governor is not present, such question or motion shall be lost.

Yeas and Nays.

59. Upon the final passage of all amendments proposed to the Constitution, of all bills appropriating money or lands for any purpose, and of all questions requiring a vote of two-thirds, except a motion to suspend the rules, the presiding officer shall call for the yeas and nays, and they shall be entered on the Journal.

60. At the desire of any three members present, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal, and the names of the members present and

not voting shall be recorded immediately after those voting in the affirmative and negative, and such members shall be counted in determining the presence of a quorum. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 12.)

61. Upon any roll call of the Senate, should any member who is in the Senate Chamber fail or refuse to answer when his name is called, the Secretary of the Senate shall, under the direction of the President of the Senate, record such member as present.

Two-Thirds Vote—On What Questions Required.

62. A vote of two-thirds of all members elected to the Senate shall be required:

(1) For the final passage of amendments to the Constitution. (Constitution, Art. 17, Sec. 1.)

(2) For the final passage of bills exempting property from taxation. (Constitution, Art. 8, Sec. 10.)

(3) For the final passage of bills to revoke or repeal private corporations.

(4) For the final passage of bills to authorize the State to borrow money.

(5) For the passage of bills that have been returned by the Governor with his objections. (Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 14.)

(6) For the final passage of bills to reduce a county to a less area than nine hundred square miles. (Constitution, Art. 9, Sec. 1.)

(7) For the passage of an address to the Governor for the removal of any civil officers. (Constitution, Art. 15, Sec. 8.)

(8) In case of impeachment, a vote of two-thirds shall be required to convict. (Constitution, Art. 15, Sec. 3.)

(9) To expel a member. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 11.)

A vote of two-thirds of all members present shall be required:

(1) To adopt an amendment at the third reading of a bill or joint resolution. (See Senate Rule 33.)

(2) To postpone or change the order of business.

(3) To suspend any rule of the Senate.

(4) To excuse absentees.

Suspension and Rescission of the Rules.

63. It shall require a vote of four-

fifths of the Senate to suspend the rule requiring bills to be read on three several days. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 32.)

64. Any rule, order or act of the Senate may be rescinded or changed by a two-thirds vote of all the members present, except where otherwise provided by the Constitution or the laws.

65. No motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering a bill or resolution out of its order shall be entertained during the morning call.

Rejection of Bills, Resolutions and Motions.

66. After a bill or resolution has been considered and defeated by either branch of the Legislature, no bill or resolution containing the same substance shall be passed into a law during the same session. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 34.)

Elections.

67. In all elections of the Senate, the vote shall be given viva voce, except in the election of officers of the Senate. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 41.)

68. A majority of the whole number of votes cast shall be necessary for a choice in all elections by the Senate.

Committees.

69. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise directed by the Senate.

70. The following standing committees shall be appointed:

(1) A committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

(2) A committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

(3) A Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

(4) A Committee on Educational Affairs.

(5) A Committee on Internal Improvements.

(6) A Committee on Finance,

(7) A Committee on Public Lands and Land Office.

(8) A Committee on State Penitentiaries.

(9) A Committee on Public Health.

(10) A Committee on Military Affairs.

(11) A Committee on State Affairs.

(12) A Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

(13) A Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

(14) A Committee on Public Debt, Claims and Accounts.

(15) A Committee on Contingent Expenses.

(16) A Committee on Federal Relations.

(17) A Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

(18) A Committee on Public Printing.

(19) A Committee on Judicial Districts.

(20) A Committee on Stock and Stock Raising.

(21) A Committee on Agricultural Affairs.

(22) A Committee on State Institutions and Departments.

(23) A Committee on Privileges and Elections.

(24) A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

(25) A Committee on Rules.

(26) A Committee on Engrossed Bills.

(27) A Committee on Enrolled Bills.

(28) A Committee on Insurance and Banking.

(29) A Committee on Towns and City Corporations.

(30) A Committee on Mining, Irrigation and Drainage.

(31) A Committee on Labor.

(32) A Committee on Nominations of the Governor.

When any nomination of the Governor shall be referred to this Committee, it shall not be reported to the Senate at an earlier date than three days, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

70a. The following standing committees are hereby created and the members thereof shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, unless otherwise directed by the Senate:

(1) A Committee on Congressional Districts.

(2) A Committee on Senatorial Districts.

Each of said committees to consist of such members as the Lieutenant Governor shall appoint.

71. All conference committees shall be elected by the Senate, unless otherwise provided.

72. The Senate may, by resolu-

tion, add members to any committee, standing or special, but when such additions are made, no further change in standing committees shall be made, except by and with the consent of a two-thirds majority of all the Senators present.

73. The present committees appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and added to by the Senate are declared to be the committees of the present Senate.

Committee of the Whole.

74. It shall be in order for the Senate at any time after bills and resolutions have been called to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole.

75. In forming a Committee of the Whole Senate, the President shall leave the Chair, and shall appoint a Chairman to preside in committee.

76. When in Committee of the Whole, the Lieutenant Governor shall have the right to debate and vote on all questions. (Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 16.)

77. The rules of the Senate, as far as possible, shall be observed in Committee of the Whole.

78. Upon bills committed to a Committee of the Whole Senate, the bills shall be read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined; but all amendments, noting the page or line, shall be duly entered by the Secretary, on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the Senate; after the report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended, or committed before a question to engross it be taken.

Nominations by the Governor.

79. When nominations shall be sent to the Senate by the Governor, a future day shall be assigned for action thereon, unless the Senate unanimously directs otherwise.

80. Nominations shall be acted on in executive sessions only.

81. All nominations approved or definitely acted on by the Senate shall be returned to the Governor, by the Secretary, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur.

Executive Session.

82. When the Senate is in execu-

tive session, the Senate Chamber and gallery shall be cleared of all persons, except Secretaries, Doorkeeper and Assistant Doorkeeper, Segeant-at-Arms and Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, who shall keep secret the proceedings of such session until the injunction of secrecy is removed by unanimous vote of the Senate.

83. All information or remarks touching the character or qualifications of any person nominated by the Governor's office shall be kept secret.

84. Any officer or member convicted of violating any provisions of either of the two preceding rules shall be liable, if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate, and if a member, to expulsion.

Messages.

85. Messages, bills, resolutions and other papers shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously endorse upon them the final determination of the Senate thereon.

86. Messages may be received at any time, except while a question is being put, while the yeas and nays are being taken, or while the ballots are being counted.

Journal of the Senate.

87. The proceedings of the Senate, when not in Committee of the Whole, or in Executive Session, shall be entered on the Journal as concisely as possible, care being taken to detail a true and accurate account of the proceedings; the titles of the bill, and such parts thereof only as shall be affected by proposed amendments, shall be inserted in the Journal; every report of a committee and vote of the Senate, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial or paper presented to the Senate, shall also be inserted in the Journal.

88. When a bill shall be returned to the Senate by the Governor, with his objections, which shall be entered at large upon the Journal. (Constitution, Art. 4, Sec. 14.)

89. The proceedings of the Senate, when in Executive Session acting upon nominations made by the Governor, shall be kept in a separate book, but the final result of such session shall be placed upon the Journal of the Senate, and the Secretary

shall report the same to the Governor.

Adjournment.

90. A motion to adjourn or recess shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate, and the Senate may adjourn or recess while operating under the previous question.

91. The Senate shall not adjourn or recess for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which it may be sitting, without the concurrence of the House of Representatives. (Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 17.)

92. That persons hereinafter named, and no others, shall be admitted to the Senate Chamber while the Senate is in session, viz:

(1) The members and employes of the Senate and their families, Representatives and employes of the House of Representatives, the Governor and his Private Secretary, the Lieutenant Governor and members of the families of the Lieutenant Governor and Senators, the officers of the General State Government, the President and Vice President of the United States, United States Senators and members of Congress, Governors of other States, the heads of the departments, judges of the Supreme Court, and the Courts of Criminal and Civil Appeals. Provided, that the exceptions herein named shall not apply to any person or persons engaged in lobbying.

(2) Reporters of newspapers shall be assigned appropriate and convenient seats in the Senate by direction of the President.

(3) Provided, that no newspaper reporter, or any person whomsoever who is lobbying or working for or against any pending or prospective legislative measure, shall in any event be admitted upon the floor of the Senate or rooms leading thereto when the Senate is in session, nor shall any newspaper reporter, whose salary or compensation is paid in whole or in part by any persons, corporation, firm or association other than the paper or papers for which he reports, be admitted into the hall or rooms leading thereto when the Senate is in session.

(4) It shall not be in order for the President to entertain a request, motion or resolution for the suspension of this rule or to present from

the Chair the request of any member for unanimous consent.

(5) It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistant to clear the Senate Chamber of all persons not entitled to the privileges thereof five minutes before the hour of meeting.

SECOND DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas.

Thursday, April 19, 1917.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by President Pro Tem. Suiter.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Bee,	Johnson. of Hall.
Buchanan of Bell.	Johnston of Harris.
Buchanan of Scurry.	King.
Caldwell.	Lattimore.
Clark.	McCollum.
Dayton.	McNealus.
Dean.	Page.
Decherd.	Parr.
Gibson.	Robbins.
Hall.	Strickland.
Harley.	Suiter.
Hopkins.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Alderdice.	Henderson.
Bailey.	Smith.
Floyd.	

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator McNealus.

Excused.

Senators Henderson and Floyd for yesterday and the remainder of the week on account of important business, on motion of Senator McNealus.

Petitions and Memorials.

See Appendix.

Committee Reports.

See Appendix.

2—1C

Oath of Office Administered.

Here the Enrolling Clerk, J. J. Albright, at the request of the Chair, appeared before the bar of the Senate and took the constitutional oath of office, administered by President Pro Tem. Suiter.

Flag Ordered to Be Purchased.

Senator Gibson made the following motion in writing:

I move that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to procure a large U. S. Flag and place same over the President's stand. Hurrah for "Old Glory."

GIBSON.

The motion was read and adopted.

Bills and Resolutions.

Simple Resolution No. 7.

Whereas, "Sunny Jim," otherwise known as "Fighting Jim" Townsend, a former distinguished member of this body, is in the city; therefore be it

Resolved, That he be invited to address the Senate and the privileges of the floor be accorded him.

WESTBROOK.

The resolution was read and adopted.

By Senator Hudspeth:

S. B. No. 3, A bill to be entitled "An Act making appropriations for deficiencies in appropriation made for the support of the Texas School for the Blind, for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1917, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.

Special Committee Appointed.

On motion of Senator Gibson, the Chair appointed a special committee consisting of Senators McNealus, Page and Hudspeth to draft a suitable resolution relative to the Comptroller's action in refusing to issue warrants against the contingent expense fund of the Senate of certain expenditures made during the Regular Session; which resolution when